86. Panna
87. Raxaul
88. Jhansi
89. Satna
90. Shella
91. Sholapur
92. Jogbani
93. Vellore
94. Deesa
95. Kamalpur

राज्यों में विद्युत परियोजनाओं का पूरा होना

123. **श्री रामजी लाल:** क्या **विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने कुछ विद्युत परियोजनाओं को विभिन्न राज्यों में दो-दो राज्यों के बीच आरम्भ किया हुआ है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उत्तरी भारत में ऐसी कितनी परियोजनाएं हैं और उनके पूरा होने की निर्धारित तिथि क्या है;

(ग) इन परियोजनाओं पर पहले ही कितनी धनराशि खर्च की जा चुकी है;

(घ) इन परियोजनाओं से कितनी मात्रा में बिजली का उत्पादन होगा; और

(ङ) सरकार द्वारा इन परियोजनाओं को शीघ्र पूरा करने हेतु कौन-कौन से कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं?

विद्युत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती उर्मिला बेन चिमनभाई पटेल): (क) जी हां।

(ख) से (घ) ब्यौरा निम्नवत् है:-

क्रम सं०	परियोजना का नाम	अधिष्ठापित क्षमता	पूरा किए जाने की निर्धारित तिथि	व्यय की गई धनराशि (करोड़ रुपये)
1.	राजघाट एच०ई० प्रोजेक्ट	3×15 मे० वा०	1996-97	52.95 (जून, 95 तक)
2.	नाथपा झकरी एचई प्रोजेक्ट	1500 मे० वा०	1998-2000	981.07 (सितम्बर, 95 तक)
3.	टिहरी एचई प्रोजेक्ट	1000 मे० वा०	2000-2001	935.88 (सितम्बर, 95 तक)

(ङ) विद्युत मंत्रालय और केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण द्वारा उपरोक्त उल्लिखित परियोजनाओं के विभिन्न कार्यों की प्रगति की मानिटरिंग की जा रही है। इस सम्बन्ध में, नियमित रूप से समीक्षा बैठकें आयोजित की जा रही हैं और अधिकारियों को परियोजनाओं के स्थलों पर नियुक्त किया गया है, ताकि प्रभावी मानिटरिंग को सुनिश्चित किया जा सके।

Pilferage of life jackets

124. SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that hundreds of life jackets which are meant for passengers safety in aeroplanes are found missing/pilfered which pose a great safety risk to the travelling passengers;

(b) if so, number of such life jackets found missing/pilfered from Air India and Indian Airlines respectively;

(c) what is the total loss suffered by these two public sector carriers; and

(d) what steps are contemplated to prevent these losses and whether any action has been taken on any airlines for maintaining short supply of these 'life jackets' in flights?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Although life jackets kept in the passengers' cabin of the aircraft of Indian Airlines are sometimes found missing, this poses no safety risk to the passengers since car-

riage of life jackets is mandatory for overwater flights of commercial transport aircraft. Therefore, availability of life jackets on board is ensured and certified by engineers before releasing the aircrafts.

(b) In 1995, till date– 2373 life jackets were found missing/pilfered on Indian Airlines flights. No case of loss was reported on Air India's flight during this period.

(c) The loss suffered by Indian Airlines during the year is approximately Rs. 63 lakhs.

(d) Since passengers' hand baggage is not subjected to any search/screening by the airlines concerned, while deplaning, it is not possible to prevent these losses significantly. However, announcement on board the aircraft that life jackets are not carry away items, is under consideration of Indian Airlines.

Unutilised World Bank aid

125. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a considerable portion of World Bank aid to India lies unutilised;

(b) if so, what have been the aid/loan commitments by IMF and ADB for the years 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 and the actual utilisation and disbursements for these years;

(c) which are the sectors where utilisation of aid/loans have been lower during these years; and

(d) what have been the reasons for slow utilisation of such aid/loans and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBIPROSAD PAL): (a) The total undisbursed balance under the World Bank line of assistance was US $ 8.7 billion as on September 1995. The total figure of undrawn balance does not represent the backlog. It only indicates the total amount that can be drawn over a period of time, and is dependent on the time profile of various projects.

(b) The aid/loan commitments and the actual utilisation (disbursements) for the year 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 is as follows:—

	Commitment		Utilisation	
	I M F A D B		I M F A D B	
	(SDRm)	(US$m)	(SDRm)	(US$m)
1992-93	—	1060	1155	367.45
1993-94	—	447	231	194.34
1994-95	—	505	—	505.60

(c) In general, utilisation of aid/loan has been lower in Power and Social Sector in comparison to the other sectors. However, in the last few years utilisation has picked up in all sectors including Power and Social sectors.

(d) Some of the main reasons for slower than expected utilisation of external aid are inadequate provisioning and counterpart funding, procurement and contracting delays, start-up and other procedural delays.

Ensuring adequate provisioning for externally aided projects, release of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) as 100% additionality, advance release of ACA to the States, standardisation of bidding documents and streamlining of procurement procedures, disintermediating on flow of external aid to Central PSU's Portfolio Rationalisation and setting up of Project Management Unit in Department of Economic Affairs are some of the steps taken by the govt. to improve aid utilisation.